

GII Survey Report

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

1) Canada, 1896 - 1896

Survey ID: 94

7,671 households

Sample Duration: 6 Month(s)

Notes: House-to-house canvass made during the autumn and winter of 1896 in connection with a private/unofficial industrial census. The district canvassed was divided into 30 sections, and the results worked out for the several sections. Equal proportions of French-Canadians, British-Canadians, and Irish-Canadians were represented. The social status of the inhabitants was fairly homogenous. Nearly all the 7,671 resident families were dependent on local industries. Enumerators collected information on family structure, their housing, schooling, demographics, and place of employment of workers. Sociological investigation of part of Montreal. The city was divided in 30 sections. The section investigated is populated mainly with craftsmen, manual wage-earner, mechanic and clerk, the real industrial class. Some salaried and professional men too. No information on how the households were chosen, potentially because all families in the area were surveyed (see page 16 of report).

Ref ID: 1983

Herbert Brown Ames, *The city below the hill : a sociological study of a portion of the city of Montreal, Canada* (Ottawa: The Bishop Engraving Printing Company, 1897)

Table: sample by section and av incomes	GD_Canada_1896.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 47 of PDF
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.2225792		1.769856	1.575277	2.788014
Naive:	0.220101701499742		1.68577075098814	1.65621336459554	2.79199604743083
LN:	0.240363423218116		1.07552573500298	1.07022215512376	1.15105147000597

Ref ID: 1296

Faith M. Williams and Carle C. Zimmerman, *Studies of Family Living in the U.S.A. and other Countries: An Analysis of Material and Method* (Washington D. C.: United States Dept. of Agriculture, 1935)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

2) **Canada, 1931 - 1932 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2028

53 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Survey of 53 Dominion Civil Service employees carried out between May 1, 1931 and April 30, 1932. Schedules were sent to 344 civil servants in all parts of the Dominion of whom it was known they kept expense accounts, and 53 of the returns gave sufficient detail to be used.

Ref ID: 1996

Family Budgetary Expenditures, Reported by 53 Dominion Civil Service Employees (Ottawa, 1932)

Table: sample by income bands	GD_Canada_19311932.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 1 (table A)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1977007		1.442283	1.521725	2.194758
Naive:	0.179142		1.40016	1.989046	2.784983
LN:	0.2228651		1.058033	1.05485	1.116067

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

3) **Canada, 1937 - 1938 (Bureau of Statistics of Canada)**

Survey ID: 97

1,439 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: This is the first family living expenditure survey carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Family living study conducted during the year ending September 1938 among 1439 typical urban wage earners' families. Income limits were from \$450 to \$2,500; the families studied consisted of man and wife and from 1 to 5 children and were entirely self-supporting. The group studied included 1,135 British and 211 French families.

In all of the 1,439 families included in the study, both parents and one or more children were in the household, and some families had one lodger or domestic.

Completed records were obtained from 1,135 families of British origin in Charlottetown, Halifax, St. Johan, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and Vancouver; an additional 211 records were collected from French families in Montreal and Quebec; and 93 from families of other racial origin in Montreal and Winnipeg.

Objectives of the study:

- Generate satisfactory budgetary material for the construction of wage-earner family budgets and living cost index numbers.
- Generate data on the purchases of foods for nutritional analysis
- Generate data on the purchases of foods for marketing studies of individual products and groups of products.
- Generate international comparisons of living standards

The type of family and the cities to be surveyed were determined from the results of a special study of 1931 urban census records. Families were located by a preliminary survey in which all households in a random selection of census sub-districts were approached for information concerning composition of the household, racial origin, tenure and earnings. From the returns, a random selection of families was made for the complete budgetary record.

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 98

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Family Income and Expenditure in Canada, 1937-1938. A study of urban wage-earner families, including data on physical attributes* (Ottawa: Edmond Cloutier, 1941)

Table: GII Composite	GD_Canada_1937-1938c.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 11
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1729268		1.507103	1.464568	2.207254
Naive:	0.170622058896813		1.48348017621145	1.5909428359317	2.3601321585903
LN:	0.220432009952902		1.05726312875908	1.05416166250524	1.11452625751816

Ref ID: 1986

'Methods of Computation of Statistics [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 57, No. 6 (1948), pp. 692-702.

Ref ID: 1989

'Cost and Standards of Living [notes]', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 49, No. 3 (1939), pp. 708-713.

Table: sample by income group	GD_Canada_1937 1938b.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 709 (table 1)
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Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

4) **Canada, 1938 - 1938 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2032

1,692 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Expenditures from 1,692 farm families were secured for 1938 which provides a general basis of comparison between farm and urban family living expenditures. The form used to secure these data was patterned after the schedule employed in the 1937-8 survey of urban wage-earner families.

Complete records of living outlay were collected from 1,692 farm families on the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' list of farm crop correspondents. Average family living expenditures for the principal budget groups have been computed by provinces according to number of persons per family, the amount of living expenditure per person, the amount of living expenditure per family, the size of the farm, the amount of farm operating costs, and to type of tenure in the case of Prairie records.

Ref ID: 2003

Canadian Farm Family Living Expenditures 1938 (Ottawa, 1939)

Table: Distributions of Farm Living Expenditure	GD_Canada_1938.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 7 of pdf (table 3)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.333625		2.407759	1.988612	4.788097
Naive:	0.3309078		3.4975	1.857756	6.4975
LN:	0.2814929		1.148115	1.129007	1.29623

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

5) **Canada, 1947 - 1948 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 98

3,660 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Over 3,600 records of family expenditure, representing all sectors of the Canadian non-farm population, were available for the year ending 31 August 1948. In selecting a suitable group of families from the total, family income, size and geographical location were the three main criteria:

- (a) living in twenty-seven Canadian cities with a population over 30,000;
- (b) ranging in size from two adults with no children to two adults with four children ;
- (c) with annual incomes during the survey year ranging from \$1,650 to \$4,050.

Detailed information on expenditures was submitted by 1,517 families with these characteristics.

The sample of households interviewed in the family expenditure survey was part of the sample designed originally to measure the labour force.

Second expenditure survey made by the Bureau and the first to cover all occupations and income levels.

Primary use: to check and revise the weights of the goods and services included in the cost of living index. The expenditure patters for the different regions will be invaluable in market research. Budget studies also provide basic information for sociological and welfare studies.

13,500 families selected to be interviews. 6,000 questionnaires received. The 13,500 sample as designed would have been representative group of spending units from all regions in Canada and of different occupations and income levels.

Ref ID: 1995

Canadian Non-farm family expenditure, 1947-1948 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationary, 1953)

Table: sample by income	GD_Canada_19471948.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 16 (table b)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3159185		2.10682	1.823698	3.842204
Naive:	0.3080151		1.769231	1.978478	3.500385
LN:	0.2800513		1.118466	1.105919	1.236933

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1994

Patterns of Family Expenditure and Income, 1947 1948 (Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1950)

Ref ID: 1891

'Revision of the Consumer Price Index in Canada', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 67, No. 6 (1943), pp. 21-40.

Ref ID: 99

'Post-War Studies of Family Expenditures [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 74, No. 6 (1956), pp. 576-599.

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

6) **Canada, 1952 - 1953 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1523

2,352 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: Special inquiry on food consumption of urban families. Carried out the first 2 weeks of each month between September 1952 to December 1953.

Five cities(Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver) households.

2,352 household (214 on an average each month, different families each month).

Systematic sampling taken from a list previously drawn for from the Labour Force area sample.

Ref ID: 1966

Urban family food expenditure-1953 (Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1955)

Table: sample by income	GD_Canada_19521953.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 25 (table 4, lines 1 and 2)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1833953		1.570604	1.511099	2.373338
Naive:	0.1648374		1.428674	1.883647	2.691117
LN:	0.220572		1.050244	1.04784	1.100487

Ref ID: 1627

International Labour Organisation, *Bulletin on Household Budget Surveys 1950-1960* (Geneva: ILO, 1961)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

7) **Canada, 1953 - 1953 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2006

969 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Survey enquires on the expenditure of Canadian urban families during 1953. Data was obtained from sample survey conducted in January 1954.

It is the first of its kind since 1948. A programme of continuing budget enquiries initiated in 1953 will keep the weights of the CPI updated.

Data on family expenditure patterns according to locality, family size and composition, levels of expenditure. Food data expenditure from this survey is not that good, however, so it should be complemented with the Food Expenditure Survey data.

Systematic sampling taken from a list previously drawn for from the Labour Force area sample.

969 urban families in Halifax, Monetreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver formed by 2-4 adults aithout children, or 2 adults plus 1-4 children, or-3 adults aith one child, with family Income from \$1,800 to \$6,500 per year.

Ref ID: 1967

City family expenditure, 1953 (Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics., 1956)

Table: sample by income groups		Group Data	Relevant	p. 36
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Table: GII composite	GD_Canada_1953.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1662825		1.529897	1.450411	2.218979
Naive:	0.163502675702116		1.63509384548232	1.52589428723972	2.4949803579223
LN:	0.219366012593819		1.04823153509636	1.04601229163739	1.09646307019272

Table: av income per income group		Group Data	Relevant	p. 38
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Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

8) **Canada, 1955 - 1955 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1913

787 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Survey enquires on the expenditure of Canadian urban families during 1955. Data was obtained from sample survey conducted in January 1956.

Data on family expenditure patterns according to locality, family size and composition, levels of expenditure. Food data expenditure from this survey is not that good, however, so it should be complemented with the Food Expenditure Survey data.

Systematic sampling taken from a list previously drawn for from the Labour Force area sample.

Five cities and 2 metropolitan areas (Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Wlinnipeg and Vancouver, Kitchiner and Edmonton); households (2-4 adults without children, or 2 adults plus 1-4 children, or 3 adults aith one child) with family income from \$2,000 to \$6,500 per year.

Ref ID: 1970

City family expenditure 1955 (Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1957)

Table: sample by incomes	GD_Canada_1955.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 19 (table 3)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.2005554		1.532028	1.460471	2.237482
Naive:	0.1961783		1.545554	1.352983	2.091107
LN:	0.2327538		1.065045	1.061072	1.13009

Ref ID: 1627

International Labour Organisation, *Bulletin on Household Budget Surveys 1950-1960* (Geneva: ILO, 1961)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

9) **Canada, 1955 - 1955 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2007

2,176 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Special inquiry on food consumption of urban families. Carried out the first 2 weeks of each month in 1955 .

Five cities(Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver) households formed by 2-4 adults without children, or 2 adults plus 1-4 children, or-3 adults with one child, with family Income from \$2,000 to \$6,500 per year.

2176 household (181 on an average each month, different families each month).

Systematic sampling taken from a list previously drawn for from the Labour Force area sample.

All same as in 1953.

Ref ID: 1969

Urban family food expenditure. Budget alimentaire des familles urbaines, 1955 (Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1957)

Table: distrib sample by income	GD_Canada_1955b.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 10 (table 1)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1765478		1.658478	1.381862	2.291789
Naive:	0.1730818		1.363703	1.533404	2.091107
LN:	0.2310262		1.063627	1.059821	1.127253

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

10) **Canada, 1955 - 1955 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2059

4,715 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Survey on income size distribution, liquid assets, and indebtedness of non-farm families and unattached individuals.

First study to be undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on asset holdings and indebtedness of families carried out in 70 areas. These set of surveys are undertaken as part of a continuing programme of surveys on consumer finances. The estimates are based on information collected from 4,700 families and individuals in a survey conducted in March, 1956. The Income size distributions are for the year 1955.

The same concepts were used to define family units and incomes in this survey as were employed in two earlier surveys of incomes carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1952 and 1955 (ID 2033 and ID 2034 respectively). But differences exist:

- Different techniques of enumeration were used to collect the data;
- use of a different method of sample selection and the interview of a smaller sample than in previous surveys.

The changes mentioned above were made necessary by the expansion of the scope of the survey itself. While the 1956 survey collected the same detail about the characteristics and sources of income of the family unit as the previous surveys, the main emphasis was on the collection of related data on the overall financial position, that is, information on selected types and amounts of assets and indebtedness.

The sample was selected from within the labour force sampling framework which uses a stratified clustered sampling scheme.

Ref ID: 2034

Incomes, Liquid Assets and Indebtedness of non-farm Families in Canada, 1955 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Cotnroller of Stationary, 1958)

Table: Distribution of sample by income	GD_Canada_1955a.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 10
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3492703		2.686137	1.964882	5.277941
Naive:	0.3443066		3.0008	2.266836	6.802321
LN:	0.3278825		1.151989	1.131936	1.303979

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

11) **Canada, 1957 - 1957 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1959

1,088 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Third survey of a series of small surveys of urban family expenditure which began in 1953 and have been conducted since then at two-year interval. These surveys were designed to collect information for use in and reviewing and revising, if necessary, the weights of the CPI. They were restricted to cover only those families which were comparable in family composition and income level to the CPI target group which was selected for index number purposes from a nation-wide survey of family expenditures conducted in 1947-8.
Another purpose: experimentation in survey methods at relatively low cost.

Family expenditure survey conducted during January 1958 of data for 1957. The overall survey consisted of a series of 12 monthly surveys of food expenditure in each of the five metropolitan areas across Canada, and one survey covering nine cities in which data were collected on all items of expenditure during the year.

The selection of families in 1957 survey followed the pattern of the 2 earlier surveys. The sample was drawn by systematic sampling from a list of families who participated in the Labour Force Survey approximately six months earlier and who conformed to survey restrictions by family type.

9 cities were surveyed, which is an increase regarding the previous 2.

Ref ID: 1961

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *City family expenditure, 1957* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller Stationary, 1961)

Table: sample by income groups	GD_Canada_1957.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 33 (table 4)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1374764		1.429784	1.344879	1.922886
Naive:	0.134978		1.461609	1.315823	1.923219
LN:	0.213781		1.038324	1.036909	1.076648

Ref ID: 1960

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *The consumer price index for Canada, 1949=100 : revision based on 1957 expenditures* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller Stationary, 1961)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1955

Consumer Prices. Technical Guide. Descriptions of series published in the Bulletin of Labour Statistics (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1968)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

12) **Canada, 1957 - 1957 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2035

7,747 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: Sample of nonfarm households in the series of Surveys of Consumer Finances (1951, 1954, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1965). The surveys were always taken in the spring (usually March-April) following the calendar year for which income information was collected. Linked to sample used by the Labour Force Survey. But, only non-farm individuals were asked to complete income questionnaires for the Survey of Consumer Finances.

No methodological information on how the survey was carried. The sample distinguishes between families and unattached individuals.

Report has a lot of data manipulation.

Ref ID: 2011

Income Distribution. Incomes of non-farm families and individuals in Canada. Selected years 1951-1965 (Ottawa: The Queen's Printer, 1969)

Table: sample by income bands	GD_Canada_1957b.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 91
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3785377		3.11883	2.142875	6.683263
Naive:	0.3713921		2.333778	2.428776	5.668223
LN:	0.3266425		1.150399	1.130736	1.300798

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

13) **Canada, 1957 - 1957 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2047

1,743 households

Sample Duration: 24 Week(s)

Notes: Third food expenditure survey (after 1953 and 1955). Main objective of these surveys is to obtain information for use in revising and keeping up to date the weights of the food component of the Consumer Price Index.

As in 1953 and 1955 surveys, records were kept by families selected by systematic from lists of families in households previously drawn for the Labour Force area sample. In all 3 surveys, restrictions were imposed limiting the survey to families of specified size and composition and within income limits. These limits are there to be able to incorporate the data to the existing CPI. Family type criteria: 2,3,4 adults, 2 adults plus 1,2,3 and 4 children, 3 adults and 1 child. Income range: from 2500 to 7000. 5 cities: Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

3 main differences in 1957 vs 1953 and 1957:

- introduction of family panels who reported in successive months for a maximum of three survey periods
- change in the schedule design
- reduction in the amount of information collected at the initial interview.

Field work carried out by the Special Surveys Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. On the first Monday of each month, trained field staff interviewed the selected families and left with those eligible for the survey 2 diary records in which all food purchases were to be entered for a 2 week period.

Survey taken during 24 weeks. Random sampling used. Sampling error of estimates is provided in the report.

Ref ID: 2019

Urban family food expenditure, 1957 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationary, 1960)

Table: sample by income bands	GD_Canada_1957_Food.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 54
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1573858		1.453253	1.451074	2.108778
Naive:	0.1546922		1.545554	1.470644	2.272959
LN:	0.2170205		1.044017	1.042162	1.088035

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

14) **Canada, 1958 - 1958 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2031

8,077 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Estimates for Canada, by region and province (excluding Newfoundland) for the specified survey year and cover all farm holdings as defined by the 1951 and 1956 Census of Agriculture.

The survey is based is the most comprehensive, and at the same time, the most detailed survey of Canadian agriculture thus far undertaken.

The project resulted from the combined efforts of several divisions of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It was under the general direction of the Agriculture Division with the direct participation of the Canada Department of Agriculture and other agencies.

The survey was undertaken primarily to fill agricultural statistical gaps which had accumulated over twenty years. Comprehensive expenditure data covering the complex of farm business and living costs had not been available since a pre-war survey in 1938. Also, there was a growing need for improved price indexes pertinent to the different types of farms, and farm-family populations, in the various regions and provinces of Canada.' The survey was a necessary step towards Improving the coverage and quality of agricultural statistics at present available in Canada.

The survey objective of obtaining estimates of major expenditure items within plus or minus 10 per cent sampling error was met.

The specific purpose of the survey was to obtain new and more up-to-date information for checking, improving and developing statistical series prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. While the fundamental objective was to secure data on expenditure aggregates and patterns, data on Income were required for purposes of classifying farms and families in meaningful groups. As a result, the scope of the subject matter covered in the survey was extensive and ranged through farm business expenditures, income from both farm and off-farm sources and capital used in farming.

With these objectives in mind, samples of farms were chosen in each province included in the survey. The samples were designed to represent all farms and the operators and their families.

For the 1958 farm survey, random sets of systematic samples were drawn for each province. The allocation of the national sample among provinces was based on (1) the relative Importance of the province In the national aggregate of farm expenditures, with provision for maintenance of a minimum size of sample in the smaller provinces, and (2) a statistical calculation of the number of farm records required to yield estimates, for each province, for certain major items of expense, with a sampling error of 10 per cent or less. To achieve more precision in the estimates, a larger sample and, therefore, a more costly survey would have been necessary.

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 2001

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1958 Farm Survey Report, Expenditures, Receipts, and Farm Capital (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Comptroller of Stationary, 1962)

Table: geographical distib of sample		Group Data	Relevant	p. 21 (table 3)
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Ref ID: 2002

John M Fitzpatrick, 1958 Farm Survey Report, Farm and Farm Family Income, Farm Expenditures and Resources in Canadian Agriculture (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Comptroller of Stationary, 1967)

Table: GII composite of 2 tables	GD_Canada_1958.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.2612864		1.835173	1.868375	3.428791
Naive:	0.252594644846191		1.93486590038314	1.54059405940594	2.98084291187739
LN:	0.242067259641881		1.10341504341037	1.09372270572888	1.20683008682075

Table: Av Farm Family Income by provinces		Group Data	Relevant	p. 24 (table 10)
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Ref ID: 2022

Farm Family living expenditure (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller, 1966)

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

15) **Canada, 1958 - 1958 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2048

6,422 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Second survey of the income, assets and indebtedness of non-farm family units. These set of surveys are undertaken as part of a continuing programme of surveys on consumer finances.

Of similar scope to the first carried out in 1956. One significant change in the contents of the questionnaire was the addition of a question on the estimated market value of owner-occupied homes. Bigger sample and expanded number of areas (116 areas).

Survey of 6422 families conducted in May and June of 1959 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Data refers to non-farm families and unattached individuals. Income data refers to the calendar year 1958, other financial information refers to the time of the survey.

Sample selected from within the labour force sampling framework which uses a stratified clustered sampling scheme.

Ref ID: 2020

Incomes, liquid assets and indebtedness of non-farm families in Canada, 1958 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationary, 1960)

Table: Income distribution of sample	GD_Canada_1958a.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 10
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3699806		3.02334	2.074455	6.271784
Naive:	0.3650659		3.40096	2.000118	6.802321
LN:	0.3306513		1.151973	1.131924	1.303945

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

16) **Canada, 1959 - 1959 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1914

1,672 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Survey of 1672 households carried out between Jan.-Dec. 1959

Urban, cities - population 15,000 and more; households of 2 or more people.

Cities: Montreal, Other Quebec cities, Toronto, Other Ontario cities, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Survey of urban consumer expenditure covering the year 1959 and referring to families and unattached individuals in urban centres of 15,000 and over. Fourth survey of a series of continuing surveys that started in 1953 every 2 years. Changes to the previous 3 surveys: the most comprehensive survey of urban expenditure since the 1947-8 which referred to all non-farm families and individuals.

1959 survey not used to revise weighs of CPI, thus acceded the requests from other users in government and business for a less restricted survey thus permitting the re-examination of the target group limits established and projected from the 1947-8 data.

The sample was a multi-stage probability sample of approximately 3,000 households from the self-representing areas of the Canadian Labour Force Survey.

The survey was carried out in March and April 1960 through the regional offices of the Special Surveys Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Data on annual expenditure for the year 1959.

Ref ID: 2021

Urban family expenditure, 1959 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller, 1963)

Table: Income distribution of sample	GD_Canada_1959a.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 14
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.2826668		1.978187	1.734668	3.431496
Naive:	0.2784213		1.727405	1.894831	3.273141
LN:	0.2652817		1.095108	1.086848	1.190216

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Ref ID: 1915

Household Income and Expenditure Statistics 1950-1964 (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1967)

Table: sample by income bands		Group Data	Relevant	p. 70-71
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Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

17) **Canada, 1959 - 1959 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2036

8,604 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: Sample of nonfarm households in the series of Surveys of Consumer Finances (1951, 1954, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1965). The surveys were always taken in the spring (usually March-April) following the calendar year for which income information was collected. Linked to sample used by the Labour Force Survey. But, only non-farm individuals were asked to complete income questionnaires for the Survey of Consumer Finances.

No methodological information on how the survey was carried. The sample distinguishes between families and unattached individuals.

Report has a lot of data manipulation.

Ref ID: 2011

Income Distribution. Incomes of non-farm families and individuals in Canada. Selected years 1951-1965 (Ottawa: The Queen's Printer, 1969)

Table: sample by income	GD_Canada_1959.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 91
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3744838		3.179735	2.073941	6.594583
Naive:	0.3672668		3.000667	1.888988	5.668223
LN:	0.333005		1.153946	1.133408	1.307891

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

18) **Canada, 1961 - 1961 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2037

10,385 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: Sample of nonfarm households in the series of Surveys of Consumer Finances (1951, 1954, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1965). The surveys were always taken in the spring (usually March-April) following the calendar year for which income information was collected. Linked to sample used by the Labour Force Survey. But, only non-farm individuals were asked to complete income questionnaires for the Survey of Consumer Finances.

No methodological information on how the survey was carried. The sample distinguishes between families and unattached individuals.

Report has a lot of data manipulation.

Ref ID: 2011

Income Distribution. Incomes of non-farm families and individuals in Canada. Selected years 1951-1965 (Ottawa: The Queen's Printer, 1969)

Table: sample by income	GD_Canada_1961.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 91
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.379825		3.390757	2.092187	7.094099
Naive:	0.3724076		9.008008	1.888988	17.01602
LN:	0.34005		1.158361	1.136711	1.316722

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

19) **Canada, 1962 - 1962 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1512

1,841 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Fourth food expenditure survey (after 1953, 1955, 1957). Main objective of these surveys is to obtain information for use in revising and keeping up to date the weights of the food component of the Consumer Price Index.

Reason of gap between 1957 and 1962: in 1959 monthly surveys were omitted in order to expand the size and coverage of the total budget survey. Furthermore to avoid conflicting with operations of the 1961 Census, no expenditure surveys were undertaken in 1961.

Survey carried out in 7 cities: St John's, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

1841 Families selected for inclusion in the survey were required to satisfy eligibility criteria of family composition and family income.
 -families consisting of 2-4 adults, 2 adults and 1-4 children, 3 adults and 1 child.
 -income between 3000 and 7500

Methods of sampling and selection of families in 1962 were similar to those used in 1953, 1955 and 1957 with some minor changes for greater efficiency in sampling and administration. The sample was selected within the framework of the Labour Force area sample. Households were chosen by systematic random sampling from lists of households which had been drawn in the Labour Force Survey and had completed their term on that survey approximately 6 months earlier.

Monthly samples of approximately 150 families were asked to keep records for 4 consecutive weeks. The work week period was designed to improve estimates for seasonal items.

Ref ID: 1529

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Urban Family Food Expenditure, DBS Catalogue 62-524.* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller, 1965)

Table: Income distribution of sample	GD_Canada_1962.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 67
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1346132		1.431143	1.33544	1.911205
Naive:	0.1323902		1.400053	1.285741	1.800107
LN:	0.2134766		1.037387	1.03604	1.074774

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

20) **Canada, 1962 - 1962 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2049

1,070 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Fifth survey in a series of small sample surveys of urban family expenditure which began in 1953. Carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Survey not as comprehensive as the 1959 one, in as much the intention was to update expenditures for the restricted groups of families sampled in 1953, 1955 and 1957. With the exception of the 1959, which served broader needs, these surveys of family expenditure were designed to permit a continuing review of expenditure patterns of families comparable to those selected from the comprehensive 1947-48 survey.

This survey was planned to provide information for a complete revision of the weights of the CPI.

The survey was restricted to families of 2-6 persons having at least 2 adults and with family income in the range 3000 to 8000. Major cities were selected to represent population in urban centres of 30000 and over.

Within each city, the sample was drawn by systematic sampling from families which had been rotated out of the Labour Force Sample approximately 6 months earlier and which appeared to be eligible for the survey on the basis of family composition.

Fieldwork was carried out in February and March 1963. Families were asked to recall their expenditure for the calendar year of 1962.

Ref ID: 2023

Urban family expenditure, 1962 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller, 1967)

Table: Distrib of sample by income and av gross income	GD_Canada_1962b.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 19 (table 2A)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.1335683		1.42646	1.327849	1.894124
Naive:	0.131781090721052		1.39584996009577	1.37773966075852	1.92311785049215
LN:	0.213425614805012		1.03708566808072	1.03575950302095	1.07417133616144

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

21) **Canada, 1963 - 1963 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2058

6,326 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Third survey of income undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, assets and indebtedness of non-farm family units. Data supplied by 6326 families and individuals in a survey conducted in March and April 1964.

Similar scope to the first two surveys of income assets carried out in 1956 and 1959 as there has been a gradual expansion of assets covered: not just liquid assets as before, also non-liquid such as owner-occupied houses, real estate held for investment purposes, publicly traded stocks and other financial investments like deposits and bonds.

Income concepts are comparable to the concepts used in the surveys of family incomes carried out in 1951, 1954, 1957, 1959 and 1961. Income estimates refer to total money income receipts for the calendar year 1963. Other financial variables refer to March-April 1964.

The original sample consisted of approximately 8400 households in 172 areas, all cities over 30000 and over were represented in the sample. The sample was selected by multi-state probability sampling within the framework of the Canadian Labour Force Sample.

Ref ID: 2033

Incomes, Assets, and Indebtedness of non-farm Families in Canada. 1963 (Ottawa: Queen's Pritner and Controller of Stationary, 1966)

Table: Distrib of sample by income	GD_Canada_1963.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 70
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3868707		3.242916	2.178625	7.065097
Naive:	0.3791477		3.000667	1.888988	5.668223
LN:	0.3452957		1.160181	1.138065	1.320362

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

22) **Canada, 1964 - 1964 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2050

2,034 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Sixth survey in a series of small sample surveys of urban family expenditure which began in 1953. Carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The survey was carried out in February and March 1965 and refers to the calendar year 1964. The sample of 3000 households from which 2034 usable expenditure records were obtained was allocated among 11 major urban centres: St John's, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

This survey, like its predecessor in 1959, marked a departure from the series of continuing urban surveys, which has been primarily concerned with obtaining information on spending patterns of a group of middle-income families of specified composition known as the CPI "target group". No restrictions of family composition or income, like in 1959.

The sample was drawn from the Labour Force Area Sample with households which had been rotated out of this enquiry from six to eight months earlier by systematic selection of rotated households.

Ref ID: 2024

Urban family expenditure, 1964 (Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller, 1968)

Table: Distrib of sample by income and av gross income	GD_Canada_1964.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 28 (table 2)
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3165785		2.314242	1.885131	4.362648
Naive:	0.307773494122694		3.50914634146341	2.44118158123371	8.56646341463414
LN:	0.273975471924824		1.10088703734016	1.09164158893533	1.20177407468032

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

23) **Canada, 1965 - 1965 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 2040

8,454 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: Sample of nonfarm households in the series of Surveys of Consumer Finances (1951, 1954, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1965). The surveys were always taken in the spring (usually March-April) following the calendar year for which income information was collected. Linked to sample used by the Labour Force Survey. But, only non-farm individuals were asked to complete income questionnaires for the Survey of Consumer Finances.

No methodological information on how the survey was carried. The sample distinguishes between families and unattached individuals.

Report has a lot of data manipulation.

Ref ID: 2011

Income Distribution. Incomes of non-farm families and individuals in Canada. Selected years 1951-1965 (Ottawa: The Queen's Printer, 1969)

Table: sample by income	GD_Canada_1965.xlsx	Group Data	Entered	p. 91
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Inequality Measures

	<i>gini (income)</i>	<i>gini (expenditure)</i>	<i>p50-10</i>	<i>p90-50</i>	<i>p90-10</i>
BL:	0.3831436		3.291284	2.154034	7.08954
Naive:	0.3722519		3.667556	2.781004	10.19949
LN:	0.3389375		1.152819	1.132561	1.305638

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Report Stats:

Selection: Canada; only surveys with inequality measures.

Surveys: 23
Reference instances: 36
Total Households: 90,977